AR Solutions in Action

CDC's Investments to Combat Antibiotic Resistance Threats

FISCAL YEAR

HOUSTON, TX \$653,896

Funding for AR Activities Fiscal Year 2018



FUNDING TO STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



RAPID DETECTION AND RESPONSE to novel or high-concern drug-resistant germs is critical to contain the spread of these infections.

\$278,241

With 2017 funding, the Houston Health Department worked with the University of Houston to conduct strain typing for C. difficile and "nightmare bacteria" CRE surveillance testing and provided protocols for active surveillance. The department updates its surveillance procedures to rapidly identify and respond to outbreak investigations.



\$260,903

HAI/AR PREVENTION works best when public health and healthcare facilities partner together to implement targeted, coordinated strategies to stop infections and improve antibiotic use.

With 2017 funding, the Houston Health Department achieved a reduction in unnecessary testing and treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria through the work of an antibiotic stewardship collaborative.



FOOD SAFETY projects protect communities by rapidly identifying drug-resistant foodborne bacteria to stop and solve outbreaks and improve prevention.

Houston uses whole genome sequencing to track and monitor local outbreaks of Listeria, Salmonella, Campylobacter, and E. coli and uploads sequence data into PulseNet for nationwide monitoring of outbreaks and trends. In Fiscal Year 2019, Houston will begin simultaneously monitoring these isolates for resistance genes. When outbreaks are detected, local CDC-supported epidemiologists investigate the cases to stop spread.



Page 1 of 1 This data represents CDC's largest funding categories for AR. It shows extramural funding that supports AR activities from multiple funding lines.

AR: antibiotic resistance HAI: healthcare-associated infection

